Satolli's Mission to This Country-It Is to Carry Out the Pontiff's Hope of Uniting the Church to America and Putting as End to Dissensions - Cardinal Gibbons's Letter to the Pope in Defence of Archbishop Ireland-His Argument for the "Paribault Plan" and Appeal for a Mark of the Pope's Approbation,

ROME, Jan. 23.—Rome is in a state of excitement. Because of the interchange of influences between the reactionary parties of America and Europe, the adversaries of the policy of peace and tranquil conciliation have been counting upon the supposed weakness of Leo XIII. The Holy See, it was said, was about to drop Cardinal Gibbons and Mgr. Ireland; it would recall Mgr. Satolli, who had failed in his mission, and soon Rome would correct, if not wipe out, the Tolerari Posse of Faribault-Stillwater. But Leo XIII., by one of those bold strokes, à la Sextus V., has founded a permanent delegation, of which Mgr. Satolli will be the first head. The Cardinals, the prelates, the religious communities, the Germans, the Austrians, the Romans, the Canadians, and all the colonies established here, and all the political and ecclesiastical ours opposed to the noble designs of the Pope, are in a state of consternation. Toward the close fortune had abandoned them. This is more than a date in the history of America: i is an European, an international event. In the same way the French of the sixteenth century. surrounded by enemies, placed their country, with the assistance of a great Pope, upon the rock of unification and grandour.

This historical result will not surprise the readers of THE SUN who have been good enough to read my correspondence upon affairs in itome and Europe from the point of view of the ideas and interests of the United States. For twenty years I have studied the knows his conceptions, so sympathetic; his con will, and his incorruptible conscience; when one takes pleasure in following the blos soming and the evolution of his mind, it becomes easy to foresee this marvellous result for the glorious destiny of the United States, 1.eo XIII. despises the passions of medicerity. He hates the agitations of intrigue. He hunts egotism and vainglory. The more the opposition to bis generous ideas becomes pronounced, the more determined his soul becomes. In the strugglo he renews his indestructible optimism and his confidence in right and justice, the well-being of humanity All optimists are men of action, and all men of action ieave their traces upon our planet. where genius hollows out for humanity the furrows from which the golden barvests of the future spring.

It is the future of the United States that Leo XIII. has before his eye. Whoever measures this memorable act of Bome with the sentiments of jealousy or of domination. can never understand the grandeur of the Pontifical design. Since the unfolding of Cahenslyism Leo XIII. has been uneasy. He felt the urgent necessity of a bold arbitration. He acted. This is why the great Pope was attracted toward Cardinal Gibbons. Mgr. Ireland. and their intellectual and national coreligionists It is their ardent, patriotic desire to fuse all the races and all the immigrant people into her hand upon the future of the world. This mixture, this mostac of different peoples in the United States, will create their superiority, if sympathetic forces conquer contritugal forces

By their diverse faculties, often opposed to each other, nations contribute to the common work of civilization. Each one sounds a note in the grand concert of humanity, which in the end is the highest ideal reality that we can attain Isolated, they have their weak points. I often say to myself that an individual with the defects that are considered virtues in nations. who would nourish himself with vainglory who would be so intensely jealous, selfish, and quarrelsome that he could not support opposition without drawing his sword, would be the most overbearing of men. But all this want of harmony in detail disappears in the ensemble. Every great aggregation of men, sound in mind and warm in heart, creates that moral conscience which is called a nation; and when that nation, like the United States, is filled with all the instincts and all the varie ties of humanity, it forms that human bechive

which defies all perils and dispenses the sweetest and most delicious fruits. Cahenslyism, as we know, was the apogee a vast ambition dating from pride is born of victory and the constitution of unity. Historians and philosophers put into maxims the appetites of statesmen. They said that Germany had become again the centre, not only of Europe, but of the world. Mr. Edward von Hartmann argues that. "as in the days of the migrations from Germany, the Germans are the leaven of Europe in history, of which we have the counterpart in the present German emigration to the United States." This theory of conquest spreads like an oil stain and finds its adequate expression in the hope formulated right and left that, following the example of the Saxons in England, the modern Ger mans may conquer and assimilate the countries of America. Cahensiyism was the last personification of these two doctrines and this double have. If the Fairbault-Stillwater incident has taken the proportions of a historical event, it is because all the Germans, all the foreigners, and all the reactionists endeavored to conquer the great destroyer of that ambitious party, Mgr. Ireland. If subsequently Leo XIII, covered the great Archbishop with his shield, it was because he wished to deliver the death blow to that ambition, the grave of which is found in the dele gation of Mgr. Satolli. A Church strong. united, and compact, a State solid, powerful and prosperous, and a nation united and

the mainspring of the homan action. By the side of the national inspiration the politico-religious direction figures. Ever since the Church was established in the United States, two Catholic currents have been visible and have acquired a power which seemed likely to prolong the old European quarrels. The religious restoration in the sixteenth century introduced into Catholicism a new germ and an element of combat. Catholic science took on a peculiar rigor. Ecclesiastical law Lecame fixed in more severe forms. Education put on a more mystical and more exclusive air. During the middle ages, when all nations formed one and the same human family, like those superb cathedrals which symbolize the equi of an entire civilization, Catholicism posreased, whatever may be the ideas of vulgar which we now seem to have lost the recollection. Before the enemy the faithful intrenched themselves in the sanctuary. The constant struggle created intransigeance and exclusivism, which, in the course of our century, brought about on the Continent the divorce of the Church and State, the rupture of prog-

homogeneous, are the sources of all greatness and of all giory; and Lee XIII. by his con-

ciliatory intervention, wished these benefits to be the property of the United States. That is

ress with the religious ideal. The most enlightened minds have constantly combated this tendency; but it is only under the reign of Leo XIII. that the moderate and conciliatory group has become preponderant; and here in the distant perspective of history will stand out the peculiar high relief of the present Pontificate.

Now, through the migration of European people to the United States, these two categories of the human mind have necessarily opposed to each other. siriam and the school question have been the point of departure of public disagreements. On the one hand we have seen the transigeants set up the claim of implanting

cosan the old European system, that is to say, the conflict with the State, the inharmonious side of the Credo with the century, the aspi-ration to bring little by little Church and State, religion and civilization, into two opposing poles. On the other hand, the ancient Catholle traditions were affirmed, drawn from the divine sources of the Fathers and the Doctors -ideas, large and grand, conciliatory and harnonious, in which Church and State, religion and civilization, in a word, all the energies of heaven and earth, should be found in one superior region, balanced in a fruitful and permanent collaboration. Here, without sacrificing principles or anything of the Christian mandate, we find no longer a systematic opposition to the progress of the century, no cross-grained and repellent theories, nothing of that genius of anathema and ostracism which confounds in one condemnation the good and the bad in the torrent of modern destinies. To know how to distinguish the absolute from the relative, and not to raise the former to the rank of the latter, to mingle with men in sympathy with national institutions, to perform the functions both of a pathis second Catholic party.

ideal of Leo XIII. By the seal which it finally places upon the mission of Mgr. Satolli, the Holy See has decreed that the method of pacification should take the lead of the system of the intransigeants. Rome has given the victory to the friends of American institutions, to the partisans of progress and of reasonable and loyal liberty. to the laborers for national fusion. Lee XIII. has grouned too long under the evils engendered by the policy of everything or nothing to allow these evils to be implanted in the bosom of the valiant and healthy transatiantic democracy. The almost irremediable decadence of Spain, the prolonged debasement of Portugal, the secular sleep of Italy, with the before it became ripe; and beyond the Alps. the long resounding national contests in France: all these shadows in the Latin civilization, formerly so brilliant and initiative in progress, science, and art, are in the mind of the Pope the funeral dirge of political and in-

tellectual intransigeances.
On the threshold of the great second American century. Home has decided in favor of the pacific and the concillatory, in favor of the patriots. In this way she has warded off the evils and ruin that might come upon the United States, the country of light and strength, upon which Europe has its ever fixed, as if it reserved for us a type of civilization to be admired and to be imitated.

Further on in this historical episode appears the problem of ecclesiastical discipline. The American Church has lived and grown in all liberty. Ten Canon law and the traditional rules did not seem to have any civil rights in this Like pations, Christianities are founded in nuch work and much suffering. Absolute justice and magnanimous equity are not their rule or their law. Individuals are hardened in labor and subordination. Moral bodies also die in abnegation, fasting, and voluntary tension They ober like soldiers, and go into action like sharpshooters. But when the nation beomes an adult, when the Church is established upon grapite, and all live in the enjoyment of property acquired, the time comes when law must take the place of force, justice of the will of man, the rule of the exception of unbridled liberty. The beroic period must be succeeded by normal life, in which all laws and duties are regulated, classed, and obeyed in which Bishops and priests, seculars and laymen, are all obedient to the inexorable. and at the same time elastic, laws which the Church enacts for the development of her institutions and the good of her members. But I imagine that I may be permitted to slip over this delicate point.

In the United States, as in every country with a mission, abuses have been introduced as in all human work. The more outflowing and fruitful life becomes, the more human liberty, given over to its excesses, has engendered exceptional customs.

The apostolical delegation is inaugurating the reign of justice and of discipline in the Church in America. When in a century the United States shall become the typical nation. and the American Church the ideal religious community, from which all people will borrow the cities of the republic will thank Leo XIIL and his faithful friends and admirers for having placed this member of the great human family on the read to instice, order, peace, security, and discipline. In old times people erected churches and temples to their benefactors. To-day they content themselves with INNOMINATO. benefits received.

CARDINAL GIBBONS TO THE POPE

Ris Enruest Letter to the Sovereign Pontis in Defence of Mgr. Ireland. The following is a translation of a letter

written in French by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, to his Holiness Pone Leo XIII.: MOST HOLY FATRER: Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American College, writes that your Holiness wishes me to make a detailed report of what was done at the meeting of the Archbishops at St. Louis, on the occasion of Mgr.

Kenrick's episcopal jubileo, in reference to the schools at Faribault and Stillwater. Your Holiness manifests such constant solleitude for our dioceses, and such a skilled inderstanding of the situation of the Church in the United States, that I am always glad of the occasions which offer to give useful in formation to you; and I hope that what I shall say may enable you to comprehend fully the conduct of Mgr. Ireland in the matter of the

conduct of Mgr. Iroland in the matter of the two schools.

In beginning, your Holiness will permit me to recall to your mind the letter which I had the honor of sending to you last year on the subject of the address delivered at St. Paul by Archbishop Ireland before the School Commission, on the passionate attacks upon the address, and on the motives inspiring them. The action of the same prelate with regard to the schools at Faricault and Stillwater has been attacked with no less venon and passion. The action of the same prelate with regard to the schools at Faritauit and stillwater has been attacked with no iess venom and rassion, and for the same causes. Further, when we were met at St. Louis, it was the wish of all the Archbishops to obtain an explanation of what had been done; and, at my request, Mgr. Ireland made an explanation with a simplicity and frankness worthy of his high position and noble character. He went so far as to say that he was "happy to submit his action to the cognizance of his colleagues, and was ready to retrace his steps if they thought that he had passed the limits of right or prudence."

This is the agreement between Mgr. Ireland and the School Commissions of Faribauit and of Stillwater, and this is what has been done:

I.—The school buildings remain the property of the parish. They are leased to the School Commissioners during the school hours only; that is, from if A. M. to 3½ F. M. Outside of these hours they are at the sole disposal of the parish: the jastor and the sisters who teach can hold in them such exercises as they deem proper. The lease is for one year only; at the end of the year the Archbishop may renew the lease or resume the exclusive control of the buildings.

II.—The teachers must hold diplomas from the State and the progress of the pupils is determined, as to the various branches of prefane learning, by periodical examinations held in conformit with official requirements. The class rooms have been furnished and are kept by the Nehool Commission, and the sisters receive the same salaries as are paid to the ordinary teachers.

III.—During school hours the slaters give no religious instruction; but a the and transitions held in conformit with official requirements.

by the School Commission, and the sisters receive the same salaries as are paid to the ordinary teachers.

III.—During school hours the sisters give no religious instruction; but, as they are not only Catholies, but also members of a religious order, they wear their religious habits, and do not alter their teachings in any respect. The schools, although under control of the State, are, in respect of instruction, precisely what they were before the arrangement was made. The sisters teach the catechism after school hours in such a way that the pupils notice merely a change from one lesson to another; besides, at 85 A. M.—before the regular school hour, that is—the children attend mass, and on Sundays the school buildings are at the exclusive disposition of the parish.

IV.—The public schools are scattered in various parts of our cities, and children are required to attend the school in the district wherein they live. Faribault and Stillwater are excepted from this rule. Catholic children can attend the schools in question from all parts of the cities and Protestant children illying in the districts where our schools are situated may do so, but are not obligad to. The result is that almost all the Catholic children there are very few Protestants, and wherein the influence is almost wholly Catholic. This, Holy father, is in substance the situation at Faribault and istiliwater. After Mignieral of the Archaishops offered a word of blame. Many were very explicit in their approval:

and Mgr. Williams, Archbishop of Boston, whose authority with us is very great, did not hesitate to say that he congratulated his colleague on the results obtained, that his own wish would be to submit the schools of his diocess to a similar arrangement, and that he hoped to succeed, at least as to some. In fact, taking things as they are, the objections to this arrangement are none; the advantages are so great that the opposition raised by it is inexplicable unless it is attributed to mallee or ignorance.

In fact, taking things as they are, the objections to this arrangement are none; the advantages are so great that the opposition raised by it is inexplicable unless it is attributed to malles or ignorance.

In Minnesota, Catholic influence is already considerable, and it increases daily, thanks especially to the prestige enjoyed by the Archishop of St. Paul and to the active part which he takes in everything of interest to the country. The members of the School Commission are too sincere and honest, and besides, too knowing and prudent, to try to introduce into the schools books which in any decree would be dangerous to the faith of the children; and if they should do so their scheme would be checked quickly. The Protestant children who attend the schools are too few to have any influence on the Catholics, and cannot prevent themselves from coming under the healthful influence of their surroundings. In this contract which he has made with the State the Archbishop took great care to asfeguard the future. It is but an essay which he has made in the hope of obtaining later advantages still more weighty, and, assuming an overwhelming Protestant opposition, or had faith on the part of the School Commissioners, he can end the contract after a year and return to the system of purely paracchial schools. There is then nothing to fear.

The advantages are many. The two schools, whether from the point of view of the number of scholars or from that of their resources, were decaying; to-day all reports show that they are prospering. They are well furnished and have all the conveniences of public schools—facts which are of great practical importance for both parents and children. The teachers are paid more highly than the parish could afford to pay them; the faithful have no longer to pay the double tax to the public schools and the parechial school; and the paecessary money to carry on the schools—money often impossible to procure without recourse to means inconvenient for more than one reasons, and sometimes gravely so. Fu

and them, we cannot refrain from praising Mgr. Ireland for what he has done and obtained.

For the rest, his interest in parochial schools is well known, and his orponents have only to consuit the official statistics in the "Catholic Directors" to learn that his diocese, far from heing backward, is in advance of many other dioceses. Parochial schools are numerous in it, and, out of a Catholic population of 155,000, they are attended by 11,700 children; that is, one child for every fourteen Catholics. In Bialtimore the proportion is almost the same; in Bestor the proportion is one child for inverse. The has not even made an innovation. Many schools are under similar rules in several dioceses—for example, in New York, Milwaukee, Albany, Buffalo, Eric, Harrisburg, Peoria, Rochester, and Savannah. In this last-named city all the Catholic schools are in the same condition and Mgr. Gross, Archibishop of Savannah, before his translation to the Archibishopric of Oregon, did not hesitate to say at our meeting that he had always thanked himself for that state of things.

No one had dreamed of raising objections and of accusing the Bishops and priests of these dioceses of unfaithfulness to their mission and treason to the Church: but the passions were stirred up the instant Mgr. Ireland had acted. His enemies are bitter: it pains me much to say it, Holy Father, but they have watchmen at Rome, and will stop at nothing to ruin his prestige and his authority; and that, as I have written to you already, would hen great blow to the Church in the United States.

Your Holiness will allow me to say, in ending

that, as I have written to you arready, which he a great blow to the Church in the United States.

Your Holiness will allow me to say, in ending this lefter, that the silence of the Holy See on this question has been, and will be interpreted as a virtual condemnation of the conduct and views of the great Archibshon of St. Paul. If this opinion had been shared by the American public, as it assuredly would be in time. I fear that the national sentiment would be excited, and that measures obnoxious to Catholies would be proposed in school matters. There have been attempts in this direction: they have been attempts in this direction: they have been attempts in this direction: they have been decided for the present, but it is important not to renew them in creating or maintaining prejudice against ourselves.

Further, most Holy father, I dare beg your Holiness to show to the American public in such a manner as you think best that Mgr. Ireland has your confidence, and that you appreciate his efforts and his acts for the good of the Church in the United States.

It is with the most profound and most flial respect that I have the honor to be, most Holy Father, your Holiness's very humble servant and devoted son.

Archieshop of Baltimore.

Baltimone. March I, 1892.

This letter was prepared as an appendix to the forum. "I reland Memorial," and is now

This letter was prepared as an appendix to the famous "Ireland Memorial," and is now published for the first time.

THE NEXT POPE IN PROPHECT.

Leo XIII., Saya a Burning Fire Will Say ceed the Lutter-What Man to Meant ! The prophecies of Malachi, foretelling or

designating in short epigrammatic form the Peter from his time down to the present, and will do so to the end of the world, deserve more than a passing thought or consideration. St Malachi was born in Armagh in the year 1094, and studied in France, where he became acquainted with St. Bernard, who calls him an "Angel and a Prophet." In 1139 he went to Rome. He died Nov. 2, 1140, at the age of 54. It is curious to note how true these prophecies have turned out. Here are a few of them 1775. Pur Vi.—Pergrina Apacidica, the Apostolic traveler.

rave.ler. 1860, Pius VII.—Aquifa Repair. & rapacious capte. 1823. Leo XII.—Cunte et couter, the dog and the rpent. 1829, Plus VIII.—Vir religious, a religious man. 1831, Gregory XVI.—De laineh Erserer, from the baths

1831, Gregory XVL—De latinst Evens, from the out of Etruria.
1846, Plus IX.—Out de crave, Gross upon cross.
1846, Plus and IX.—Out of the latin.
1856, Plus and IX.—Out of the crippe of the moon.
1856, Plus and IX.—Out of the crippe of the sun.
1857, Plus and IX.—Out of the Clippe of the latin.
1858, Plus and IX.—Plus IX.—Plus IX.—Out of the Control of

Commostice, the glory of the olive.

Peter become, electic Roman.

To comment on those within our own recollection, who falls to perceive the sufferings and the life of martyrdom convered in the words crace de crace and verified to the letter by the venerable Pontiff, Fins IX. ** Louise de crace, predicted of Leo XIII. seemed at first to puzzle the mindsof many and to cast doubts on the prophecies of St. Malachi, when lo! on inspection of the cost of arms of Cardinal Pecci, there appeared a comet, whole and entire, which, apart from all metaphorical interpretation, brought out the literal significance of tight from heaven.

The next Pope is styled "Jonis ardens," a burning fire. Some say that these words clearly foreshadow the elevation of a Dominican to the Holy See, for the Dominican order has for its pictorial representation a dog with a burning firebrand in its mouth; and, by the way, Cardinal Zigliara is a Dominican. Others have found some connection between these words and certain signs on the cont of arms of Cardinal Gibbons; while others again, since the arrival of Archbishop Satolli in America, do not hesitate to affirm that the lightining fiash of his eye, the keen perception of his intellect, the uncommon despatch of his official duties, typity him as the bearer of the motto "Jonis ardens."

According to St. Malachi, there are to be two

flash of his eye, the koen perception of his intelect, the uncommon despatch of his official duties, typify him as the bearer of the motto "Ignis ardiens."

According to St. Malachi there are to be two anti-Popes out of the ten that are to succeed Leo XIII. From their various appellations, interpreters tell us that Ignis ardens and Be mediciale inua are the two unfortunate anti-Popes. I incline to this belief myself, for in immediciale inua are the two unfortunate anti-Popes. I incline to this belief myself, for in immediciale inua are the two unfortunate anti-Popes. I incline to this helief myself, for in consequence of the failing off of many from allegiance to the true Pope to follow in the paths of the anti-Pope. After this decline in religion, Fides intrepide champion of the true faith. The second anti-Pope is supposed to be represented by Demediciale inua, or the eclipse of the moon, which is overclouded by the greater cellipse of the sun, after which comes neare, typified by the olive, and then Peter the Roman, or Peter the Second, the last in the line of Popes, begun by kt. Peter, or Peter the First; then the end of the world. It is a strange coincidence that the first sovereign of Rome was formulus and the last note the same name. Peter was the name of the first Incumbent of the Papal throne, is born, in fact was born in the To's, is to be from Dalmatia. A Franciscan friar, who will go about the streets of Rome preaching barefooted. This would go to show that the reign of the intervening Pontiffs will be short. Never Popes reigned during the century 1775 to 1878, among them two with remarkably long terms of administration. Ten are left to carry the Papacy down to 2000 A. D., the end of the world.

Arguing from the past, there is no discrepancy about this assertion. The world had

world.

Arguing from the past, there is no discrepancy about this assertion. The world had been in existence 2.000 years when it was destroyed by the deluge. Two thousand more years and the same world sees a total revolution of by-gone times by the birth of the Saviour. And why should 2,000 more years, or the year 2,000 A. D., not witness another chauge?

THE CARDINAL ACCUSED.

LETTER WHICH HIS ENEMIES SAY SHOWS A SPIRIT OF DECEIT.

News of the Opposition of the Archbishops to the Appointment of Satolit as Apos-tolic Delegate Withheld from the Pope Curcago, Feb. 4.-When the news was capled from Rome that Mgr. Satolli had been ap pointed Apostolic Delegate to the Roman Catholic Church of America, the friends of Archbishop Corrigan nearly all regarded it as rebuke. The followers of Archbishop Ireland insisted that it carried with it an endorsement of the latter's attitude in church matters in this country. It was thought that the hierarchy would become reconciled and united.

The recent article in the Chicago Sunday Post, in which Archbishop Corrigan was ac cused of conspiracy and misrepresentation of facts in regard to ecclesiastic matters, how-ever, caused further ill feeling. The friends of Archbishop Ireland were jubilant over the alleged exposure. Further ill feeling has arisen over the following letter addressed to every Archbishop in the United States, which has been made public:

CARDINAL'S ERSIDENCE, 408 NORTH CHARLES STRUCK, BALTIMORE, NG., Jan. 19, 1843. My Dran Anchemory On the morning of the 4th of January last I posted an official letter to his Hollness, in the name of the Archbishops (in care of Dr. O'Cunnell), in which I set forth the resolutions of the cor cables me to know whether, in view of the recent ac cables ma to know whether, in view of the recent action of the Holy Father appointing the delegats, the
letter ought to be presented to his Hollness or withheid. I would be much obliged to your Grare if you
will teegraph or write me immediately what you think
ought to be done.

I remain, of your Grace, the friend sincere,
J. Candinat Granous.

Tremain, of your Grace, the friend sincere, J. Cannisal Giznova.

This letter is said to have created a sensation among its recipients. In an interview with a reporter a distinguished Catholic said today:

"The contents of that letter are positively startling. It clearly indicates a conspiracy of the boldest character. The Architepiscopal Conference was held in New York in November. Shortly afterward, Dr. O'Connell left for Rome. At the same time and presumably on the same steamer, Architehop Ireland and the authorities of the Catholic University at Washington sent letters to Home saying that everybody in this country would welcome with delight the appointment of an Apostolic Delegate.

Delegate.

Meanwhile the report of the conference

everybody in this country would welcome with delight the appointment of an Apostolic Deligate. While the report of the conference relative to the opposition of the Archibshops to the appointment of such a delegate still remained in the hands of its Chairman, Cardinal Globons, whose official duty it was to compare the above letter states, six weeks after the meeting, was that imformation forwarded to Rome in the eare of Pr. O'connell, and presumably with instructions not to deliver it to the Holy Father until he had received advices for in the mean time a despatch comes from Eono from Dr. O'connell knossif announcing that Mgr. Satolil had received the appointment of permanent Arcestolic Deligate, and the decision is to that effect.

"The inference is appearently clear that the information in regard to the opposition of the Annoron the help that the sentiment was entirely in favor of the appointment of Mgr. Satolil for the Catholic Holy and the fact has been according to the oppointment of a superintment of Mgr. Satolil had received the secondary of the appointment of the Catholic Howel's two will be corth while in the opinion of his brother true sentiment was entirely in favor of the true state of additive Cardinal Gibbons announces that the report has at last reached frome, and whese to know if it would be corth while in the opinion of his brother appointment of an Apostolic Delegate.

"Does not that smack strongly of conspiracy? Mark my words, the majority of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper with a holy may be a supportant of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were the proper of the Archibelis of the Catholic House were t

There is some variance of opinion among

the Catholics of Bayonne respecting the decision of Mgr. Satolli on the charges preferred against Bishop Wigger by the Rev. Thomas M. Eilleen, rector of St. Mary's Star of the Sea R. C. Church at Bergen Point, of arbitrarily closing St. Thomas's Church in Bayonne, the succursal chapel of bt. Mary's Church, and then annexing that portion of St. Mary's parish to St. Henry's (German) Church. Members of each faction argue that their side or representative has won a victory through the decision, and cite sections of the decision as published from Washington yesterday to prove their assertions. This conflict of opinion is perhaps due to the fact that there is much misunderstanding among the Catholics of the two parishes as to what really constituted the charges against Bishop Wigger.

"Since the question was whether St. Thomas's Church should belong to St. Mary's parish or to St. Henry's parish." said a prominent parishioner of St. Henry's Church yesterday afternoon, "and since the decision as made is that St. Thomas's Church belongs to St. Henry's parish, the decision was case the Bishop was certainly justified in scase several days ago that the decision was in infavor and persisting in the statement when it was denied by his opponents. Another indication that Hishop Wigger won a vetory is the fact that Father Aine, the rector of St. Henry's Church, is to remain as rector of the new parish of St. Thomas's and St. Henry. And inasmuch as Father Aine is an English-speaking priest, there is every likelihood that in the will not soon be replaced by another rector. Father Killeen's fight had for its lever an effort to bave his former curact, the Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, now to Morris Plains, N. J., appointed as rector of the parish of St. Homas's Church, and as he was defeated in this effort, virtually his heart's desire, he certainly engaged with a cear victory it became the continuous of the parish of St. Homas's Church, and as he was defeated in this effort, virtually his heart's desire, he certainly engaged with a cear victory it became before Archibishop Saioli at Washington on Friday, and he was at first disinclined to make any statements concerning the returned a few hours previously from the conternous before Archibishop Saioli at Washington on Friday, and he was at first disinclined to make any statements concerning the refusion of the parish in my property of the parish in his property of the parish in the machinest of the fact that he parish in his man because of the fact that the parish on a made and I am statisfied. Thomas's Church is made the principal church of the many allege, Thomas's Church should belong to St. Mary's parish or to St. Henry's parish," said a prominent parishioner of St. Henry's Church yesterday afternoon, "an I since the decision as

evening at So'clock. He left on the midnight evening at Socioca. He left of the midnight train last hight for Washington, where he will deliver a lecture on "The Politics of the Lord's Frayer." On Wednesslay afternson at 3 o'clock Dr. Medlynn and Bishop Moore will sail for Savannah on the steamer Rameas City from the foot of Spring street. He is to deliver a series of Lenten sermons in hishop Moore's cathe-dral, at St. Augustine, at the invitation of the Bishop. An Appeal for the Inhabitants of Zaute. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The debeautiful island of Zante brought desolation been rendered homeless and destitute by the appelling disaster. The uncommonly severe weather renders the position of the sufferers still more pitiable.

The undersigned received to-day a cable despatch from Mr. F. Dragoumis, Minister of Foreign Affaira, authorizing him to solicit voluntary contributions from the generous American public. It is carnestly hoped that this appeal will meet with a hearty response from the people of this happy land.

Contributions will be gratefully received at the Consulate General of Greece, 115 Feartstreet, and promptly acknowledged through the public prints. Checks should be drawn to the order of the underigned.

D. N. Borassi, Consul-General of Greece.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1853. been rendered homeless and destitute by the

Solid vestibuled trains to Montreal via New York Cen-tral and Adirondack and St. Lawrence line. Elegant alceping and dining cars -4de.

FATHER CUSHING REMOVED.

He is the Priest Who Reproved Some Young

PLAINFIELD, Feb. 4.-Upon request of the

Rev. Father Smyth, the rector of St. Mary's

Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Wigger to-

day removed as assistant priest the liev.

Father Cushing, who has been here for the

past four months. Last week the young per-

Satolli Receives His Commission,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Mgr. Satolli has re-

document establishing the permanent apos-

tolic delegation in the United States. As soon as spring opens the Papai Pelegate will start on an extended tour over the United States. He will visit the Bishens and their dioceses in order to become more familiar with the Church in this country.

Dr. McGlyun's Engagement for Lent.

tween Second and Third averues, on Tuesday

Dr. McGlynn is to have a reception in Brick-

B. Altman & Co.

Importation Movelties

Point Alencon, Fierre, Argentan, Margot, Bourdon, & Point Bruxelles, combination effects in Black, Cream, or Buerre Shades.

Beaded Lace, all black, black with colored beads or span= ales.trimmina widths.

Flounces and Mets. 18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Zur.

Mayor Gilroy received a telegram from Rich-

ard Croker yesterday morning announcing the safe arrival of the private car Wanderer with its party of Tammany Hall tourists at Wapakonets, O. It is supposed that the telegram was dropped off the car at that place.

Wapakoneta is a village of about 3,000 population in Duchouquet township, Auglaize home of Senator Brice. A well-known mud horse once bore the name of the village. The village contains a court house, six churches, a schoolhouse, a bank, two flour mills, and a woollen mill.

Business Motices.

Stafford's Olive Tar Has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with THEOAT AND LUNG DISEASES

and should be used in all cases without delay.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Stafford's Olive Tar.

This invaluable remedy possesses the extraordi power of relieving immediately COUGHS, COLDA, HOARSENESS, and difficulty of breathing.

Of all saving agencies from sore three or asthma Adamson's Holanic Cough Halsam has prar the best. All druggists sell it. Trial bottles, 10 or

For Indies, the best and purest tonic to Br. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS. It effectually cures dyspepens and tones up the system. Phillips' Digestible Cocos contains all the utritious and fat producing properties. Rich flavor,

DUTCH F.R. -Suddenly, of old age, at 486 West 86th at., Mrs. Rebecca Dutcher.

Procklyn papers please copy. EWING.—At the University of Virginia, on Thursday, Feb. 2, of appendicitis, in the 21st year of his age. Alexander Lacey, only son of Dr. William

Friends are invited to attend the foneral service a

Sing, N. Y., Dr. George Jackson Fisher, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock

from Presbyterian church, Sing Sing. Carriages will meet train leaving New York 9:25 A. M. HARRISON .- At her residence, 427 Bancock st. Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 4, Margaret A., wife of the late John J. Harrison.

faithful curate, and he did more than any one elss to have St. Thomas's Church creeted. At present Father Egan is an extles in a small country parish. He has two-chapels, one at Morris Plains and one at Whippany, his entire flock numbering about two hundred souls, chiefly the families of poor laborers. Last Sunday Father Egan's total collection to defray the expenses of the week amounted to only \$3. And this is the sert of a parish to which he is sent after years of faithful and efficient work, while young seminarians can be put in charge of good parishes as resters or leassigned to leading parishes as curates. H.F.R.R.C.K.,—On Friday, Feb. 3, of heart failure, fol-lowing typhoid fever, James Prederick Herrick, at his residence, 246 Waverley place, in his 42d year. Funeral service at the residence at 3 P. M., Monday, Feb. 6. Burial at Pompton, N J. IUNGERFORD,-On Friday, Feb. 3, 1893, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Edward W. Candee, 19

Fast 60th st., New York, Harry Hungerford, M. D. in the Suth year of his age.
runeral services will be held on Sunday, Feb. 5, at St.
Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., at 2:30 P. M. LOWENBERG -On Friday, the 3d inst. at 16 William st. Jersey City Heights, John Lowenberg, Funeral at his late residence on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLER,-On Feb. 3, 1893, at his residence, 706 East 140th at , Edward C. Miller, in the 68th year of

Funeral services private at his late residence on Monday evening, Feb. 6, at 8:30. Yuneral Tuesday at convenience of family.

IITCHEFLL...On Feb. 2, at Asheville, N. C., in the

67th year of his age. Carence Green, son of the

past four months. Last week the young people of the church took part in an entertainment in the Lyceum building of the Young
Men's Association. Square dancing was allowed, but several venture-some couples
wattzed. In the midst of the waitzing the liev.
Father Cushing atpeared, and, in strong
terms, condemned the actions of the
young people. It was said that he used
rather violent language. The stery of the occurrence was buildished greatly to the discomfiture of Father Smyth. Then several complaints were made to bim by the young people, who asserted that Father Cushing, by his
free condemnation had madied them. So
much trouble was caused in the church that
Father Smyth at penied to the hishop for his
assistant's remeast, which was made to-day.
A recently undained priest at Seton Hall College will take his place. late John Wroughton Mitchell of this city. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral services at 10 A.M., on Monday, Feb. 6, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison av and 35th st., New York city. Interment at Lake wood, N. J. Charleston, S. C., papers please copy it (HOLSON,—On Friday, Feb. 3, Winneld See Nicholson, aged 33.
Funeral services at his late residence, 14 Columbus

care, on Sunday, Feb. 5, at 2 P. M. Relatives and ONDERBONK,-On Feb. 3, at 12 M, at his late residence. Robert Ourferdonk, aged 68 years.
Funeral services at the Seventh Presbyterian Church,
corner Broome and Ridge sts. Sunday afternoon at 1:10. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Members of the Clinton Association, Engine 41.

and Washington Chapter, O. F. A., please take notice. Mt. Vernon papers please copy. RIDAHOCK .- At Norsien Conn., on Peb 2, Limie coived from Cardinal Rampolla the Papal M. widow of Frederick Ridabook. Funeral services will be held at R. C. Church, Noroton, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 6, at 9 A. M.

MAPLE GROVE CENETERY, on the Long Island Rail and at Maple Grove Station. City office, 1,273 B'way

Special Motices.

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, ANNOUNCEMENT. IN PREPARATION. CATALOGUE AND EXHIBITION OF THE COLLECTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY.

BARON M. VON BRANDT. HIS IMPERIAL GERMAN MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR AT PEKIN, CHINA

BARK ANTIQUE ORIENTAL PORCELAINS. ENAMELS, ERONZES, CURIOS, &c. Applications for catalogues will receive prompt

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DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISESCURED at home by my invisible Tabular Far Cashions. Sold by F. Hiscox only,853 Eway, N.Y. Book of proofs free. SUPERFLUCES HAIR, moles &c., permanently destroyed by siccinity, scaled circulars.
HELEN PARKINSON, Specialist, 56 West 22d st. RENT HAIR.GREDA Fee. Hays' Hair Health Restores color, cures dandruff: best dressing. 50 cts.

Hem Publications. 25 C.—READE'S "Hard Cash." "Foul Play." "Cloister and Hearth;" Cla ke's "His Natural Life." PRATT, 155 6th av. Stern Bros.

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All with the latest shape skir.s, silk lined;

Waists to be fitted and made to order without extra charge.

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To obtain room for our Spring exhibit, we have made Special Reductions on

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PARLOR and CHINA CABINETS. DRESSING TABLES, DESKS, BOOKCASES, HALL STANDS, LOUNGES and COUCHES, EASY CHAIRS. &c.

The reductions range from \$10 to \$100. eccording to the articles.

Intending buyers should avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase first-class Furniture much below regular value.

R. J. Horner & Co.

FOUR KILLED AND TWO INJURED. lection Hands on the Central-Hudson Road

STRACUSE, Feb. 4.-At about 7:40 this moraing a north-bound Central-Hudson train ran down six men near the State pump house at the foot of Emerson avenue. Three were killed outright and three injured. One died at the hospital and another is dying. The killed are John Ilyan, Patrick Doyle, John Maroney, and Michael J. O'Connell. The injured are Michael Maroney of 408 Lakeview avenue, foreman of section, injured about the hips, and James Hutchinson of Emerson avenue, mortally.

There is no prospect of the recovery of James Hutchinson. Foreman Maroney says the train did not stop, and he thinks the engineer and fireman did not see the men on the tracks. The train was running about thirty-five miles an hour. It consisted of three sleepers and two coaches. two coaches.

100 People Killed in the Bogota Riot. Panama, via Galveston, Feb. 4.-Private advices from Bogota are to the effect that the recent riot was much more serious than at first reported. There was a severe battle between the populace and the police. The mob
defeated the police, and held possession of the
city for two days. Then the national troops
were called out and martial law procialmed.
The soldiers succeeded in restoring order,
and the leaders of the mob were arrested and
executed. Altogether about 100 persons were
killed and from 500 to 600 wounded in the
conflict. A rigid censorabily of press despatches is being maintained, so that it is
difficult to get at the facts. first reported. There was a severe buttle be-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun rises.... 7 05 | Sun sets.... 5 23 | Moon rises.10 30 |
Bun warms-mis par.

Bandy Hook 10 42 | Gov. Island.10 59 | Heli Gate..13 46

Arrived-SATURDAY. Fob & Ba Rhymland, Wever, Southampton.
Sa Stuttgart. Bedeker. Bremen.
Sa Stuttgart. Bedeker. Bremen.
Sa Massanott, Evans, bransca.
Sa Donna Maria, Marretros, Fayal.
Sa Donna Maria, Marretros, Fayal.
Sa Panama, Istvera, Havana.
Sa Alert. Hange, Kingaron.
Sa Sain Marcos, Burrows, Galveston.
Sa Gen. Whitner, Bearse, Boaton.
Ship Maring Brothera, Murphy. Barbadoes.
Bark Essex, Shaube, Auckland.
For later arrivals see First Paga;

ARRIVED OUT Sa Naronic, from New York, at Liverpool. Sa Blueneida from New York, at Baltimore. Sa Algonquin, from New York, at Charleston.

PAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Fe Alsenborn, from Baittmore for New York. Se Herman Winter, from Boston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Iroquois, Charleston Sail Tuesday, Ir. 7. 10:00 A. M. INCOMING STRANSHIPS. Liabdad City Trimped Bermuda. Tauric Inda Marengo. Liverpool, Liverpool, Libraitar Hull Due Incerbay, Jeh 7. Westernland Antwern. Havana

Germanie